ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 27.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1858. [WHOLE No. 443.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 14, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 26 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of this line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gaither's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,

MONUMENTS,

And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

State of North Carolina.

MADISON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

John Chandler and others,

vs.

James Shelton et al.

Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Shelton and Solomon Shelton are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court-House in Marshall on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, J. G. YANCEY, Clerk & Master for said county, at Office, the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857.

JOHN G. YANCEY, C. M. E.

December 3, 1857. 6v Printer's fee $6.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.

Oct. 15.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership on the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres*, 6-4 *Cloths & Coatings, Vestings. Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business we have engaged the services of Maj Bunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 200 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS

FOR

1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $8 per sack, by

Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

Western Turnpikes.

For the better understanding of the matter by the public, and those more immediately interested, and for as much as extracts meagre and inaccurately made from the letter of the Governor to the Attorney General, and the opinion of the latter thereon, have been lately published in the Asheville *News*, we have been requested to publish both the papers at length. But upon looking at them, we find the facts set forth in the Governor's letter and the questions addressed by him to the Attorney General so fully recapitulated in his opinion, that we deem it unnecessary to publish the letter.

Of course, should the Agent of Cherokee Bonds act in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, it will only affect the subscriptions to the Turnpike Roads to the extent of the unpaid balance under the act of 1852. Out of the $55,000 and upwards in the hands of the Agent, there would still remain, applicable to the roads, about $45,000, which is being added to every day, by payments for lands entered—the whole of which, under the instructions of the Governor to the Agent, will be applied in that way. This opinion of the Attorney General is as follows:

WARRENTON, N. C. Nov. 29th, 1857.

His Excellency Governor Bragg:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication of the 12th instant asking my official opinion upon a matter which has lately been presented to you for the guidance of the Agent of the Cherokee Bonds, &c., as to his duties under several acts of the last and prior sessions of the General Assembly, has been received, and would have been answered before but for circumstances of a private nature, which it is unnecessary to mention. [Our friend, the Attorney General, we had as well say, had been absent to get married.—EDS.]

After calling my attention to the fact that prior to the year 1852 the proceeds of the sales of Cherokee lands had by several acts been pledged and applied to the construction of what is known as the Western Turnpike, and also by an act passed in the year 1852, (laws of that session, p. 616,) all the vacant lands in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, and Haywood were also pledged for the completion of said road, and provision was made for bringing these and other lands into market; and by that act and one supplemental thereto, passed in 1854, (Laws, p. 46,) the proceeds were to go into the hands of the Agent of Cherokee Bonds, &c., to be held by him under the last named act, "for the same purpose and disposed of in the same manner as now required by law;" thereby appropriating not only the fund arising from what was known as Cherokee lands—lands obtained by treaty, and which had not been subject to entry up to that time, but also all vacant lands in said counties, as stated;—you proceed to call my attention to an act passed at the session of 1852, (Laws, p. 620,) enacting that it shall be the duty of the Agent of Cherokee Bonds, &c., to collect by suit or otherwise, and pay out of the first monies coming to his hands to the public treasurer of the State the sum of 11,457 32, with interest thereon from the 20th of November, 1850, the amount which was expended out of the public treasury for the survey of the Western Turnpike;—you also state that the Western Turnpike was commenced in the year 1851, and completed in the month of October, 1856; that some portion of the above amount of $11,457 32 has been paid by the Agent in accordance with the act of 1852; that the Agent of Cherokee Bonds has bonds now in his hands amounting in the aggregate of principal money, without including interest, to $55,218, of which $51,254 has been paid to him by entry takers since the year 1852; the residue is for re-valued and pre-emption land under the act of 1850 51, page 63, and a remnant of old bonds under sales of Cherokee lands in 1838 of about $2,000.

You then call my attention to the various private acts passed at the last session of the General Assembly, providing that the Agent is upon certain conditions, to subscribe in behalf of the State, and pay in bonds for stock in several Turnpike Companies. I shall only refer to the acts which have a bearing upon the questions propounded in your letter, without undertaking to set forth the various provisions contained in all or any of them. They are as follows:

Ch. 126, p. 138, as to Macon County Turnpike.

Ch. 128, p. 128, as to the Tuckasege and Keowe Company.

Ch. 129, p. 152, Quallatown and Oconaluftа Company.

Ch. 130, p. 154, as to Cheoih Company.

Ch. 131, p. 158, as to the same.

Ch. 132, p. 160, as to Jonathan Creek Company.

Ch. 133, p. 162, as to the Tuckasege and Nantahala Company.

The Agent, you say, informs you that in some cases, and perhaps in all, he has been notified that the terms of the above mentioned acts have been complied with by individuals, and he has been called upon to subscribe and pay in accordance with the provisions of the several acts. My opinion is desired as to the effect of any or all of these turnpike acts upon the act of 1852, requiring the Agent to proceed to collect by suit or otherwise, and pay into the public treasury the amount heretofore stated, or so much thereof as remains yet unpaid—a portion having been already paid in accordance with the act of 1852. Your letter contains three questions upon which you desire my opinion, and I will now proceed to answer them in their order.

Question 1st. Is the said act of 1852 repealed or annulled thereby? After a careful examination of the provisions contained in all of the acts to which my attention has been called, I think that the act of 1852 is neither repealed or annulled by any of those acts, but is still in force. It will not be pretended that there is any express repeal of the act of 1852, for it is not mentioned in any of the subsequent acts, which would have been done if the Legislature had intended that they or any of them should have such an effect.—There being no express repeal, the next question to be considered is, whether there be a repeal by necessary implication. Are the provisions of the subsequent acts consistent or irreconcilable with the act of 1852? I cannot perceive in what respect they are inconsistent or repugnant. I think that by no fair interpretation can it be said that there is any implied repeal. "Every statute should receive a reasonable construction, and to arrive at a proper construction the courts of justice always examine and compare the different parts of the same statute with others made in *pari materia*." (State *vs.* Melton & Bird, Bus. 49.) So it seems to me that the act of 1852, and the other acts passed since, being in *pari materia*, constitute but one act, and are to be taken together; and taking this view, I can see nothing in them to justify the opinion that there is any repeal by necessary implication by reason of the latter acts being inconsistent with or repugnant to the former act. Besides, it is a well settled principle of our law that these implied repeals are not to be favored; they are and should be looked upon with suspicion. (Ogden *vs.* Witherspoon, 2d Hay. 227.) And again, Chief Justice Nash in delivering the opinion of the court in the case of the State *vs.* Woodside, 9th Ire. 496: "Every affirmative statute is a repeal by implication of a prior affirmative statute, *so far* as it is contrary to it," for the maxim is "*leyes posteriores priores abrogant;*" "but the law does not favor these implied revocations, nor is it to be allowed, unless the repugnancy be plain; and where in the latter act there is no clause of *non obstante, it shall, if possible*, have such a construction that it *shall not* operate a repeal."

Question 2nd. If not, is it the duty of the Agent to proceed under it, and pay the money into the treasury? Having stated in my answer to your first question that the act of 1852 was not repealed by any of the subsequent acts referred to in this letter, and entertaining the opinion, by the same course of reasoning, that it has neither been suspended or postponed by any of said acts, but is still in full force, I am of opinion that it is the duty of the Agent to proceed to collect and pay into the treasury the amount yet due under the act of 1852.

The answer to your third question is embraced in my answer to your first and second questions.

Thus have I endeavored to give you the opinion I entertain in regard to this matter in as brief a manner as possible. I am aware that there is a difference of opinion entertained as to the proper construction to be placed upon these subsequent acts, and I should be exceedingly grateful if those who are interested in this matter would have a construction from the Supreme Court. This can be easily done, and I am confident would be more satisfactory to all parties; it certainly would to me, for it is not a very pleasant duty to have to give an opinion which is contrary to the wishes and interest of a large number of my fellow citizens who feel a deep interest in this matter.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILL. A. JENKINS.

—Four car loads of Cotton, 149 bales, were burned on the 21st ult., near Quitman, Mississippi. Loss, about $7000.

—The revenue derived from the tobacco monopoly in France, during the first nine months of 1857, reaches the enormous sum of 127,223,000 francs.

Rev. Dr. Bellows, in his lecture in Boston strongly urged the necessity of early marriages.

"My Servant Dorr."

Many years ago, when as yet there was but one church in the old town of Lime, Connecticut, the people were without a pastor. They had been for a long time destitute, and now were on the point of making an unanimous call for a very acceptable preacher, when a cross-grained man by the name of Dorr began a violent opposition to the candidate, and threatened to defeat the settlement. At a parish meeting, while the matter was under discussion, a half-witted fellow rose in the house and said he wanted to tell a dream he had last night. He thought he died and went away where the wicked people go, and as soon as Satan saw him, he asked where he came from.

"From Lime, in Connecticut," I told him right out.

"Ah! and what are they doing in Lime?" he asked.

"They are trying to settle a minister," I answered.

"Settle a minister!" he cried out. "I must put a stop to that! Bring me my boots; I must go to Lime this very night!"

I then told him, as he was drawing on his boots, that Mr. Dorr was opposing the settlement, and very likely would prevent it altogether.

"My servant Dorr!" exclaimed his majesty. "My servant Dorr! Here, take my boots; if my servant Dorr is at work, there is no need of my going at all!"

This speech did the business. Mr. Dorr made no further opposition; the minister was settled, but his opponent carried the title 'My servant Dorr" with him to the grave.—*New York Mirror.*

A SNAKE STORY.—The following anecdote *is a fact.* It was told by a gentleman who witnessed it:

An Indian came to a certain 'agency' in the northern part of Iowa, to procure some whiskey for a young warrior, who had, as he said, been bitten by a rattlesnake. At first the 'agent' did not credit his story, but the earnestness of the Indian, and the urgency of the case, overcome his scruples, and turning to get the liquor, he asked the Indian how much he wanted?

'Four quart,' answered Indian.

'Four quarts?' asked the 'agent,' in surprise; 'much as that?'

'Yes,' replied the Indian, speaking through his set teeth, and frowning as savagely as though about to wage a war of extermination on the whole snake tribe, 'four quart—*snake very big.*'

AN ENTIRELY NEW MEDICINE.—Oil of Brickbats and Compound Unadulterated Concentrated Syrup of Paving Stones, manufactured only by Dr. Humbugibus Hallowbelly, and sold by his regularly authorized agents. Beware of counterfeits. The following is one of the many unsolicited certificates in the possession of Dr. H.

Mr Hallowbelly—DEAR SIR: I kicked the bucket last night, but when the undertaker was placing me in the coffin, a vial of your Essential Oil burst in my pocket and streamed down my face, I opened my eyes, sneezed and arose. The shroud having received a portion of the oil, instantly took root in the floor and expanded into beautiful cotton stalks, each filled with bursting pods. The coffin rose on end and grew into a magnificent mahogany tree, which burst off the roof of my house and waved in the evening breeze its luxuriant branches, among which the monkeys chattered and the green parrots fluttered their fan-like wings. I remain your revived friend,

TIMOTHY TRICKLEBERRY.

JUST SAVED HIMSELF.—A pious old gentleman, one of the salt of the earth sort, went out into the field to catch a mare that was wont to bear him to town. He moved on in the most approved mode. He shook a measure of corn at her to delude her into the belief that she was to get it; but she was not to be deceived by any such specious act. She would come nigh and then dash off again, until the good man was fretted very badly.—At last he got her in a corner, among some briars, and made a dash at her, when she bounded over the wall and left him sprawling among the bushes. His christian fortitude gave way at this, and gathering himself up, he cried, "Oh hell." The ejaculation had scarcely passed his lips before he thought, but immediately conscious of its wickedness, he said—"Ielujah!" and translated the profane word into a note of triumph.

RELICS OF JONAH.—The Charleston Advertiser says a whale of the humped back species was driven ashore at Nahant, a few days since, and upon being cut open, a pair of boots, marked "J," in a good state of perservation, were found in his entrails. It is supposed that the boots, as they were marked "J," belonged to Jonah, and were taken off and left behind by accident when he made his exit from the big fish.

AN IRRESISTIBLE ARGUMENT.—An old lady combated the idea of the moon being inhabited by remarking with emphasis, that the idea was incredible. "For," said she, "what becomes of the people in the moon when there is nothing left of it but a little streak?"

A youngster desires to know how guns kick, since they have no legs. He is informed that they kick with their breeches.

Gen. Walker's Case in Congress.

In the Daily Globe we observe the proceedings of the House of Representatives on the 4th inst., were mainly in reference to the capture of Gen. William Walker, by Com. Paulding. We make the following abstract:

ARREST OF WILLIAM WALKER.

Mr. Clingman. I am instructed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs to ask the adoption of a resolution which I send to the Clerk's table. I hope the House will consider it at once. If there should be objection, I shall move to suspend the rules.

Mr. Savage. I wish to suggest to the gentleman from North Carolina that the resolution which he proposes will lead to discussion—a discussion perhaps which will consume the day. There are many members who have bills which they wish to introduce, of which they have given previous notice.—They desire to introduce them for reference merely, that the committees may get to work upon them without delay. I suggest that such opportunity may be given before the gentleman introduces his resolution.

The resolution was not withdrawn. It was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, all the information in his possession in relation to the late seizure of General William Walker and his followers in Nicaragua, together with such instructions as may have been given to our naval officers and other officials, pertaining to the subject.

Mr. Morgan. I object.

Mr. Clingman. I move to suspend the rules.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I would like to have the gentleman modify his resolution so as also to call for all information in the President's possession in regard to the fitting-out of the expedition by Mr. Walker in this country.

Mr. Clingman. I would do so with great pleasure had I the power. I suppose the resolution is now broad enough to cover what the gentleman desires. If not, and the resolution is introduced under a suspension of the rules, he can move to amend it, and I will give him an opportunity to make that motion. It being the report of a committee, the gentleman knows that I cannot amend it.—If I could, I would do so very cheerfully.

The Speaker. Debate is not in order.

The rules were then suspended for the introduction of the resolution; there being, on a division—ayes 117, noes 7.

Mr. Clingman. I did not expect to have said anything upon the resolution, but it seems to me that the opposition of gentlemen around me renders a word necessary. I think one moment's reflection will satisfy the House that it is important that the resolution should be adopted. and in reference to the suggestion of the gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr Jones,] I will say that if he will offer the amendment to which he referred, I will vote for it.

I ought, perhaps, say a few words about the form of this resolution, and the reason why the committee made the call in this mode.—I think it is broad enough to cover the ground indicated by the gentleman from Tennessee. It calls for all the information in the President's possession in regard to the seizure.—Of course the President will be likely to inform the House what this man has been doing, as a reason why he was seized. It also calls for all instructions given to our officers. Yet if the gentleman from Tennessee is not satisfied with that, why, let him move an amendment calling for any further information, and opening the doors as wide as possible, and I shall be ready to vote for it. Every gentleman will see, upon a moment's reflection, that this is a question of much importance, and one which the House cannot overlook. It involves three considerations of sufficient importance.

In the first place, there is a question in relation to the rights of Walker and his followers, who have been seized. Whethey they have any claim upon us or not, is a question of only minor importance. Then there is a second question, with reference to the rights of Nicaragua, or Costa Rica, or whoever owns the territory which has been invaded. But, sir, there is still a question of far more importance, so far as this House and the country are concerned, which does not depend upon either of these. It appears that one of our officers—whether with the authority of the President or not it is not now necessary to inquire—has, at the head of a large body of armed men, gone into a territory that does not belong to the United State, and carried away by force one or two hundred persons. This will strike everybody as an act of war, and its justification does not depend at all upon either of the other questions. For example, suppose for mere argument's sake—Walker was as bad a man as you can imagine him to be: this would not justify his seizure in that mode. Why, sir, there are bad men in all the countries of the world; but that does not justify our officers in marching into those countries and arresting them without any authority from Congress. Whether Nicaragua does or does not object to this proceeding, is wholly immaterial. Suppose Nicaragua had been invaded by a foreign army, and one of our officers had assisted her to expel it: she would not have complained of the invasion of her territory. If rebellion or civil war had prevailed there and our officers had gone in to put it down or to take sides in it, why, of course the triumphant party would not complain. I have no sort of doubt that if, during the revolution in Paris in 1848, American troops had gone there and put down the revolution, Louis Philippe, the monarch, would not have complained of the invasion of his territory.

Mr. Ritchie. I desire to make a single remark just at this point, to show the light in which I regard the late act of Commodore Paulding. That act, sir, was justifiable on this ground: that Walker was a fugitive from the criminal laws of this country, and the officer of any country dispatched in pursuit of a criminal has a right to arrest him anywhere, with the consent of the Government of the country in which the fugitive has sought an asylum.

Mr. Clingman. I hear the suggestion of my friend from Pennsylvania with great pleasure, although I do not concur with him. I think that on reflection he will see that that does not justify in any respect, a movement of this kind. Suppose a fugitive from this country were to flee into Canada, or to London, or Paris,. and our officers, with troops, were to follow him there and bring him away by force: the gentleman will perceive at once how that would involve us. We have a right to demand from some foreign Governments, in some cases, the extradition of the fugitive, but not to arrest him by force upon a foreign soil.

But, Mr. Speaker, my object in rising was not to enter into a justification or censure of Walker's movements, but to show the House that, whether the man was criminal or not, it does not affect the present question. Congress may authorize an interference in the affairs of a foreign country; they may make a declaration of war; but as the Constitution gives to Congress alone the war-making power, the point must strike every one that our officials have no right to perform acts of war until authorized by a declaration of Congress. Whether Walker was an invader of Nicaragua, or was a rebel, or a party to civil war in that country, in any point of view our officials could not take part in the contest unless authorized by Congress to do so. It is because the war-making power is one of the most important that Congress is invested with, that I think it our duty to look into this question at once.

Mr. Grow. I would suggest to the gentleman that, when we get the information called for in his resolution, it will then be the proper time to discuss this question.

Mr. Clingman. I am infinitely obliged to the gentleman from Pennsylvania for the suggestion, and I agree with him on that point. I do not now propose to discuss the facts involved in this matter, but to indicate points of view in which it may be important. Another great question must suggest itself to the mind of every gentleman. We have for years had a struggle going on with great Britain as to the dominion or control of these Central American States, and have often complained of the acts of her officials there; but if we justify this act of Commodore Paulding, may not Great Britain interfere as she pleases in imitation of this precedent? If we can thus interfere, may not Great Britain do the same? And shall we then have any right to complain? This proceeding may, too, be a violation of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty? In this point of view I hold that the Government is bound to disavow this act, or Great Britain may do whatever she thinks proper hereafter.

But again, sir: are we to leave to our naval officers the discretion to do acts of this sort? It may turn out that, in this particular instance, it will give rise to no difficulty; but if our naval officers are to be allowed to go into foreign countries to make seizures, the result will be that Congress will be stripped of the war making power. Even the President could not have authorized it; and shall we leave the power to subordinate officers? It seems to me that this is a question of sufficient importance to justify its investigation, no matter what gentlemen may think of Walker. They will recollect, doubtless, that when Commodore Porter undertook to seize some pirates, on a foreign territory, he was disgraced for the act. They will remember, too, the excitement produced when certain British subjects seized the steamer Carolina. We were nearly involved in a war with Great Britain because that steamer, at the time of the seizure, was on the American side of the Niagara river. I mention these things in order that gentlemen may see the importance of maintaining our claim to the war making power, and preventing subordinate officers from involving us in difficulty.

Mr. Maynard. I desire to ask the gentleman whether the fact stated by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Ritchie] is admitted by him—that General Walker, when last in Nicaragua, *was* a criminal and a fugitive from justice?

Mr. Clingman. I make no admission on that point. But even if that be true, the matter ought to be inquired into none the less. Whether General Walker be meritorious, or the reverse, does not affect the view I take of the question.

Mr. Ritchie. I do not intend to make any charge, as the facts are not before the House. My position is taken on the supposition that Walker did violate the neutrality laws of the country, and made himself liable to punishment. I wish to have it understood that I make no charge against anybody until we have the facts before us officially.

Mr. Clingman. The gentleman from Pennsylvania and myself understand each other. My object is to get at the facts.

Mr. Warren. I rise to a question of order. I object to the discussion of the merits of Nicaraguan affairs upon a resolution calling upon the President for information. I am prepared to vote for the resolution, but I am not prepared to commit myself generally upon this question, and I apprehend that no other gentleman on this floor is prepared to commit himself until we are properly advised of the facts. It seems to me that the investigation of Walker's conduct in Nicaragua, or of the conduct of the Administration, cannot properly be entered into on a resolution of this character.

Mr. Clingman. I merely desire to add to the remarks I have already made, that I have no doubt the House will get the information called for in my resolution very promptly.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, obtained the floor.

The Speaker. The gentleman from Arkansas rose to a question of order.

Mr. Warren. If the gentleman from N. Carolina has concluded his remarks, I merely desire to move the previous question. We can debate this question more sensibly when we have all the facts before us.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I submit that a gentleman cannot rise to a question of order and then move the previous question.

Mr. Warren. Well, sir, I will not insist on it. I merely suggest that, in my opinion, that is the proper course for the House to pursue.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I agree, sir, with the gentleman from North Carolina, [Mr. Clingman,] that it is right we should have alll the information in the possession of the President touching the recent capture and return to this country of Mr. William Walker. I also think it would be right and proper for the president, in giving that information, at the same time to inform the House and country——

Mr. Warren. I now rise to the question of order which I made before, and shall press it upon the gentleman from Tennessee. I hold that debate in relation to the conduct of Walker and the Administration is illegitimate and improper upon the resolution before the House.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I submit to the Speaker that I am not discussing that at all; but am speaking as to the character of the information that is wanted.

The Speaker. The Chair is of opinion that it is entirely competent for the gentleman to give his views as to the reasons why the information should or should not be furnished.

Mr. Stanton. I rise to another question of order. I wish to inquire of the Chair whether this matter has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs?

Mr. Clingman. Certainly not.

Mr. Stanton. Then I wish to know upon what authority have they made a report on a question not referred to them? I call for the reading of the 9th rule, which prescribes what shall be the duties of that committee.

Mr. Clingman. I submit that it is too late to raise the question of order. The House has suspended the rules to admit the resolution and it is now regularly before the House.

The Speaker. In the opinion of the Chair the question of order comes too late, inasmuch as the House has suspended the rules and admitted the resolution. If the question had been raised before the rules had been suspended, the Chair is inclined to the opinion that the point of order would have been well taken.

Mr. Stanton. I hardly see how the suspension of the rules can affect it. That is merely a matter of priority of business. It would not make the resolution in order.

The Speaker. The House has suspended its rules to admit the resolution, and ordered that it shall be considered immediately.

Mr. Stanton. Very well. All I care for is to have it understood that I do not waive the point whenever it is proper to make it.

Mr. Taylor, of New York. I rise to a question of order. I wish to know whether this resolution, which calls for information, can be entertained and considered at this time, except by unanimous consent? The 60th rule provides:

"A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, or to print an extra number of any document or other matter, excepting messages of the President to both Houses at the commencement of each session of Congress, and the reports and documents connected with or referred to in it, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House."

I submit, therefore, that the resolution must lie over for one day, unless by the unanimous consent of the House.

The Speaker. The House has, by a vote of 117 to 7, suspended its rules, that it might consider the resolution immediately.

ACQUISITION OF CUBA.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* has received evidence that the negotiation for the acquisition of Cuba has been renewed, and that a sum has been named so enormous as to stagger even Castillian pride, in view of the necessities of Spain.

Married men are less troubled with the rheumatism than are bachelors. Dr. Franklin assigns as the reason—they sleep warmer.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Jan. 14, 1858.

County Matters.

Our Worshipful County Court is now in session. The Docket is large enough to occupy nearly the whole week.

On Monday the various County Officers were elected, tax laid, &c. The following is the poll tax for the present year:

Jury Tax	15
Poor "	15
School "	10
County purposes	15
Purchase of lot, improvements on Public Square &c.	15
State Tax	50
Total	$1.20

A. T. Summey, Esq., was re-elected County Trustee.

Thos. W. Atkin was elected County Register.

R. V. Blackstock was elected County Surveyor for east of the French Broad river, in place of Jas T. Weaver, resigned.

David Coleman, Esq., was elected County Solicitor.

The following gentlemen were elected Superintendents of Common Schools for the present year: Montraville Patton, I. B. Sawyer, Alburtis Burgin, Thos. T. Patton, J. G. D. Garrison, John Thrash, B. J. Smith.

Select Court for 1858—James W. Patton, Chairman; J. G. D. Garrison, N. Blackstock, John Burgin, A. H. Johnston.

Committee on Public Works—J. M. Isreal, A. S. Merrimon, John E. Patton.

The Sheriff was allowed $100 for extra services the past year, and the Clerk, $75.

Pay of Select Court, $2 per day.

The Court, in accordance with the recommendation of a Committee appointed at last Term, purchased the property lying on the northeast corner of the public square, and known as the "Summey lot," with the view of erecting thereon a Market House, &c.—The buildings at present on the premises are very old and in wretched condition, and very greatly endanger the public buildings, from their liability to fire. The purchase was not only a wise precautionary measure, but demanded by the highest interest of the County, and we are satisfied that it is a wise and prudent measure, and will be so regarded by the whole people when they come to learn all the facts of the case. The amount paid for the property was, $14,90, and as the County will not require more than one half of it for public use, it is believed, and on substantial grounds, too, that the remainder can be sold for at least two thirds of the entire cost.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—We are pained to learn that TALCOTT BURR, jr. Esq., Editor of the Wilmington Daily Herald, died at his father's residence in that city, on the 5th inst., of typhoid fever. Mr. Burr was a gifted writer and a genial, courteous and kind hearted gentleman.

☞We observe in many of our late exchanges, a rumor to the effect that Senator Biggs has been, or will be, appointed Judge to fill the place of Hon. Henry Potter, deceased, and Hon. T. L. Clingman will take Mr. Biggs' place in the Senate. We do not know that there is any truth in the rumor, but think it would be decidedly a sensible arrangement, as well as one which would give satisfaction to the people of the State generally.

THE CRY IS "STILL THEY COME."—The Supreme Court, now in Session at Raleigh, has licensed the following gentlemen to practice law in the County Courts of the State:

John F. Murrill, of Onslow; Joseph J. Martin, of Martin; John W. Ellis, of Bladen; Josiah Collins, Jr., Washington; A. B. McEachin, of Robeson; Gilbert M. Patterson, of Richmond; Asa Ross, of Brunswick; Geo. C. Woodley, of Lenoir; Abner S. Williams, of Martin; D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford; J. R. Bulla, of Randolph; L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow; Z. J. Foote, of Wayne; James R. Doughtre, of Pasquotank; N. B. Cobb, of Wayne; Edmund J. Gaines, of Montgomery; J. G. Yancy, of Madison; T. D. Williams, of Warren; Seaton Gales, of Wake; Geo. W. Brooks, of Wake; R. S. Sinclair, of Pasquotank.

And the following have been licensed to practice in the Superior Courts:

S. A. Smith, J. B. Gilliam, Wm. Scott, J. C. Hitchock, J. A. Stanly, J. H. Abell, J. S. Moore, W. H. Bagley, C. W. Grandy, Jr., J. N. Stallings, J. E. Short, Luther Blue, R. H. Broadfield, J. P. Holderby, and R. H. Battle.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—About the most useful thing that any person in business, can have in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. This want is now to be supplied.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just commenced the publication of "PETERSON'S PHILADELPHIA COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST"—a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of discount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, of that city, will supervise it and make the corrections in each number of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on, while the well known house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission, Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the Stock List. Not being intended to subserve the purpose of any banking house, as most of the Detectors do, it will be a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community, and we would advise all our readers to remit the price of our year's subscription to the publishers at once for it. The price is but ONE DOLLAR a year. To Clubs, Four copies for $3,00; or Ten copies for $7,00; or Twenty five copies for $15,00. Address all Orders to

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞We have received the first number of "The Enquirer," a paper just started at Rutherfordton. G. W. Logan, Editor; L. P. Erwin, Publisher and Proprietor. The Enquirer, we judge from the number before us, will be neutral in politics.

EPISCOPAL UNIVERSITY AT THE SOUTH.—The Wilmington Herald learns that the Bishops and Trustees appointed by some of the Southern Dioceses to locate the proposed University, have selected Sewanee, on the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad, 62 miles west of Chattanooga. No attempt has yet been made to obtain subscriptions, but the Herald learns that very satisfactory assurances of aid were received. Col. Broom, says the Herald—probably Col. Isaac Broom, of Greensborough, Alabama, is referred to—a wealthy gentleman, formerly of N. Carolina, now of Alabama, came forward unsolicited and made a donation of $25,000 toward the endowment of a Professorship.

☞We return our thanks to Edward Cantwell, Esq, of Raleigh, for a copy of Dr. Emmons' Special Report, concerning the advantages of the Valley of the Deep River as a site for the establishment of a National Foundry, made pursuant to instructions of Gov. Bragg.

☞The following may be of some importance to pork buyers:

DISEASED HOGS.—The Lynchburg Virginian publishes a statement written by a gentleman in Pulaski county, to the effect that about 800 hogs were sent forward on the cars in that county, Saturday, among which the hog cholera had been working great ravages. The pork, it is said, will kill a dog or a cat that eats of it, and this caution to the public seems to be very proper; for that which will kill a dog, will doubtless be dangerous food for human beings.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—From Cherbourg, France, we learn the details of a frightful accident. In the naval workshops of that town there is a foundry for the manufacture of heavy iron castings. An immense crucible hangs over the furnace, and when the metal is in a state of fusion, this crucible is removed from it by means of machinery, and the glowing ore poured into moulds which are formed in the sand. It happened that some twenty workmen were engaged in the operation of casting, when suddenly the screw which held the handle of the pot gave way, and in a moment the liquid metal flooded the workshop like the lava from a volcano. Ten of the workmen were overtaken by the flaming torrent, and their feet and legs literally burnt to ashes. Some of the men were more fortunate than their fellows, escaped by climbing upon the beams, which supported the roof, where safe themselves, they beheld the fearful race between their unhappy comrades and the molten iron, which overtook the wretches, shrivelling up their limbs, with its fiery touch. A subscription was opened for the poor fellows, while waiting for the hospital at Vessinet to receive them. The Russian officers at Cherbourg, in honor of whom the authorities were about to give a ball, subscribed liberally for the support of the victims and their families.

NAUGHTY YAZOO.—The editor of the Yazoo (Miss.) Banner gives that city a bad character. In his "leader" of Friday week, he says:

The river is low here, and the state of Grace in the Churches is still lower. Like Benjamin F. Butler, of Sandy Hill, the Christain in Yazoo City is compelled to mourn the low state of Grace. A pious divine of the M. E. Church made a survey some years ago, and announced that the kingdom of old Nick was only half a mile from Yazoo City. There have been a good many cavings in since than, and we think it is a little nearer now. Indeed, a nervous man can smell brimstone on a clear day, if he has not a bad cold. Our clergymen have poor encouragement. A beggarly account of empty boxes meets them on Sunday. Those that do go to Church however, should not leave it before service is over.

Mr. Leak's Letter.

Walter F. Leak, Esq., has written a long letter to the Fayetteville *Observer*, an old Whig paper and Know Nothing sympathizer, explaining his position on matters and things in general, and on distribution in particular—explanations that render his position still more dark and doubtful. His letter is remarkable for the multiplicity and brevity of its paragraphs, and every paragraph is remarkable for the paucity of its ideas. It is the old distribution lump *hashed* up. It has been on the table, lo! these many years, and no one would partake of it; and like an economical housewife, Mr. Leak, having constituted himself chief cook, has chopped it up into hash, hoping he had prepared it to suit the gullets of all the gullable. Mr. Leak would have done well to have remembered that sensible people seldom eat hash at a public house, because they do not know what it is made of, and we defy any one to tell, by inspection the constituent portions of Mr. Leak's dish.—Every body will recognize it as hash, compounded from something, but whether pig, puppy or spoiled oysters, no one can tell.—Democracy, Whiggery, Know Nothingism and many other ingredients are so mixed up in one conglomerated mass of incongruities, that no one can tell which from t'other, nor t'other from which. A glance shows it is a dish of scraps, but what kind of scraps, is another question.

Mr. Leak is now fairly in the field, the Know Nothing distribution anti Democratic candidate for Governor. We congratulate the fragments on their candidate, and the candidate on his fragments. They are worthy of each other—*Arcades ambo.*

Mr. Leak's principal ground seems to be that distribution, though unconstitutional, is *necessary*—just as Seward, Hale and other black Republicans now find their necessities greater than right or justice in voting to reject the Kansas constitution. It is dangerous ground, Mr. Leak. Necessity knows no law, just as blind and bigoted aspirants to office know no principle.

Mr. Leak tells the *Observer* that he sends his letter there for publication because he has been excluded from the press of his own party; and yet he winds up by requesting all papers, of all parties, to publish his letter. Very probably we shall publish it at some time, but if so we shall select our own time. At present we prefer something else to such a mess of hash. Let us see whether the Know Nothing papers will swallow it or not—whether they will recognize Mr. Leak as their candidate. The *Observer* ungratefully repudiates him. The *Observer* has a delicate stomach, and don't fancy hash. It likes the cook very well but does not relish his viands. Mr. Leak is, on the whole, a badly treated patriot. He left his party for his party's good, and the enemy do not seem to fancy him. His *necessities* are increasing, and what is to become of him we know not. Our friend of the *Register* gives him the cold shoulder, and no one warms to him as his merits would seem to deserve. He is a "practical farmer," and a distributionist—what lacketh he yet?—*Raleigh Standard.*

TERRIBLE SCENE IN A THEATRE.—A writer from Europe gives the following description of the scene at Leghorn, where, in agony of causeless alarm, one hundred men, of a crowd, were trampled to death, and five hundred wounded:

"The house was crowded. The play "The Taking of Sevastopol.' The first act went off well; battery after battery exploded, and the thrilling spectacle made the theatre ring with applause. All eyes were turned to see them take the Malakoff. At last it was stormed. The soldiers rushed in, then the explosion, amid the wildest cheers. At that moment a spark caught the scenes, they blazed, the audience thought it a part of the play and cheered the louder, the scene was so natural. Alas! it was too perfect. Another moment they saw their mistake—a wild cry of misery drowned the applause. Higher and higher it rose, maddening the spectators with fright. Five minutes more and the fire was extinguished, but the spectators, like a herd of buffaloes, like a panic stricken army, like a flock of sheep before wolves, like passengers from a sinking ship, losing all thought but of self preservation, rushed from their seats. The shrieks of women, the shrill cry of children, the hoarse voices of men all struggling for life, presented a scene not describable. Some threw themselves from the boxes into the pit, killing themselves and crushing those beneath them. No judgment, no forethought; out of the windows, over the lodges, stamping each other to death. The sentinels were ordered to stop the passages with bayonets. They planted, and those in the front ranks were run through and through, and the soldiers, with the rest, were mutilated with the feet of hundreds."

A "FIRST-RATE NOTICE" OF A BRIDEGROOM.—A Western exchange paper publishes the following marriage notice;

Married, in Seymour, on Sunday, the 4th instant, by Esquire Carter, Mr. George Welfrom (better known as old Welfrom the tanner,) to Mrs. Frederick Miller, a charming widow of twenty-two. Old Welfrom is the ugliest and filthiest man in the United States, without any exception, and how, with all his ugliness, he got the widow's consent to have him, is a mystery to us. We can assure the bride that she need not be afraid of any woman running away with Welfrom, for she is the only woman that has been within ten feet of him for twenty years.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

Democratic Meeting in Henderson.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of the County of Henderson, at the Court House in Hendersonville, on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1858, on motion of D. Coleman, Esq., Col. Valentine Ripley, was called to the Chair, and Joel R. Allen and C. M. Grier appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Henry T. Farmer, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That with a view to a representation in the approaching Democratic Convention, the Chairman appoint seventeen delegates, and in the event that none of them attend, he shall appoint one or more proxies.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend the second Wednesday in February as the time, and Salisbury as the place, for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That while we will cheerfully support any of the many able and patriotic democrats whose claims may be urged before the Convention, we earnestly recommend W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, to the Convention as the first choice of the West.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Henderson, cordially unite to sustain the able, impartial and patriotic administration of President Buchanan, and especially that they approve of and endorse his action upon the Kansas Constitutional question.

The Convention was addressed at some length by Dr. Columbus Mills, David Coleman, Esq., H. T. Farmer, Esq., Dr. John A. Dickson, and Gen. B. M. Edney.

The Chairman, in compliance with the 1st resolution appointed the following delegates:

Col. John Davis, H. T. Farmer, Esq., Chas. Greir, A. J. Miller, P. W. Davis, H. E. Lane, B. Alexander, Manson Grier, M. Freeman, B. F. Akins, W. Duckworth, M. M. Patton, J. R. Allen, Thos. R. Murray, Gen. B. M. Edney, Jesse R. McMinn and James Crawford.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list.

On motion of Gen. Edney, the Secretaries were instructed to send a copy of these proceedings to the Asheville News for publication, with a request that the Raleigh Standard copy.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

V. RIPLEY, Ch'n.

J. R. ALLEN, C. M. GRIER. } *Secretaries.*

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

Democratic Meeting.

At a mass meeting of the Democracy of Buncombe County, held in the Court House in Asheville, on the 12th January, 1858,

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Capt. W. R. MURRAY, as Chairman, and P. ISREAL, as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by M. Erwin, Esq., in a few felicitous remarks, after which on motion of Col. W. M. Hardy, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the issues of State policy, now depending, have assumed a character of that importance, to our people, never before presented in the history of the State.

Resolved, That the life and blood of these issues are, Rail way facilities, and the speedy extension of our State rail-way system to the line of Tennessee.

Resolved, That on these depend all our vital interests, and future prosperity.

Resolved, That the policy which has induced the State Government to set on foot a general system of internal improvements, by State aid, after individual enterprise had been found insufficient, is wise, statesmanlike, and worthy of a great common wealth.

Resolved, That in the prosecution of such a general scheme, the *time* in which the work should be pushed to completion, should be regulated, with an eye to the progress of competing lines in other States.

Resolved, That we congratulate our fellow-citizens, East of the mountains, that, under the operation of this "general system," its incalculable benefits have already been, to a great degree, extended to them.

Resolved, That common justice demands, that the benefits which have thus, with our assistance, been extended to all other portions of the State, should now, with the assistance of all other portions, be extended to us.

Resolved, That as citizens of the mountain section, would most solemnly protest against the Legislation which has left us alone, deprived of the benefits, or the reasonably speedy prospect of the benefits, which all others have thus derived; and as North Carolinians we do most solemnly protest against the unwise, narrow and short-sighted policy which by our delay, permitting ourselves to be forestalled by rival lines of other States, on the North and upon the South, have put to eternal hazard the eventual prosperity of our own works, when completed.

Resolved, That we hold it to be a self evident truth, that every people have a right to construct their own improvements with their own means; the violation of such right is not only a fundamental error, unworthy of our enlightened age, but is gross usurpation and oppression towards those who are its victims: and that the violation of this principle by the Legislature of North Carolina, in its action with regard to the charter of the "Greenville and French Broad Rail Road Company," deliberately retaining therein, resolutions deliberately calculated to destroy an enterprise of such vital importance to so many citizens, is a piece of capricious and short sighted oppression at which we are alike ashamed and indignant.

Resolved, That the delegates hereinafter appointed, are hereby instructed to specially appeal, (an appeal we make with great confidence,) to the justice and enlightenment of our democratic brethren throughout the State, in convention assembled on these subjects, and, in a spirit of fairness and conciliation, but with the firmness demanded by the importance of the rights and interests involved, to adopt such a course as may seem to them most proper and effectual to secure the objects of the foregoing resolutions, through the action, and under the guarantees of said Convention.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Buncombe, as one man, heartily approve and support the democratic administration of President Buchanan; and that especially his wise and patriotic position on the Kansas Constitutional question, merits the applause, and should receive the unflinching support of the undivided South, and of national men everywhere.

Resolved, That without disparaging the just claims of any of the many democrats in the State worthy of the office, we take occasion to express our preference for W. W. Avery, of Burke, as our first choice for Governor, and as a nomination eminently worthy of and acceptable to the party throughout the State.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint 35 delegates to represent Buncombe County in the approaching Democratic State Convention, and that in the event none of them attend, Dr. John A. Dickson, of Burke, and such other proxies as the Chairman, (who is hereby authorized therefor,) may appoint as proxies, or either of them are requested to represent us as delegates.

In pursuance of the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates, viz:

Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, Dr. W. L. Hilliard, Jackson Shipman, Henry Wasson, Lambert Clayton, Abner Merrill, J. W. Wells, W. D. Jones, Jos. Cole, M. L. Neilson, W. M. Hardy, J. S. T. Baird, Marcus Erwin, T. T. Patton, Thos. Foster, Sol. Hampton, Wm. Morgan, J. T. Morgan, Wm. Rabun, David Coleman, T. W. Atkin, J. R. Weaver, Noah Morgan, J. G. D. Garrison, Sol. Carter, Jos. McKinney, Chas. M. Roberts, A. G. Anderson, R. P. Wells, B. F. Wells, Wm. Stepp, Fred. Burnett, David Blackwell, Sam. W. Davidson, Dan. Reynolds.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting were added to the list of delegates.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. R. MURRAY, Ch'n.

P. ISREAL, *Sec'y.*

Late Washington News.

WASHINGTON, January 5.

A correspondent of the New York Times says that although the Irissari Treaty has not yet been returned from Nicaragua, and therefore cannot be sent to the Senate at present, its provisions are pretty well understood, and its merits have been freely discussed.

I feel authorized, therefore, to say that it will never safely pass the ordeal of ratification by the Senate—at least not in its present shape. The objections to it are many.—Among the most serious is the fact that it must be construed either as an abrogation of the Clayton Bulwer Convention, or as a violation of that instrument—or as a new ratification of it with a practical interpretation.

These objections bring in opposition to it, first, those who desire to raise no new complications of the Central American question with England, and, second, those who desire the Clayton Bulwer Treaty expunged altogether. These combined will constitute more than one third of the body beyond doubt.

The report of an engagement between Lane's troops and the United States Dragoons at Sugar Mound, in which the dragoons were repulsed, is credited here in spite of the contradiction telegraphed from Cincinnati. Information received here makes such a collision extremely probable.

At the last accounts the Territorial militia under Lane had resolved to defend Fort Scott from the Missouri intruders at any cost. The Fort was only four miles from the Missouri line.

The latest advices say that Lane had 1,300 men and plenty of ammunition.

There is great excitement here on the subject.

[The following is the report referred to above, as published in the St. Louis Democrat.]

By passengers from Kansas, who arrived in town last evening, we have obtained the following intelligence;

On Friday, the 25th ult., news reached Leavenworth that an engagement had taken place between the troops under General Lane at Sugar Mound, and a company of United States dragoons. The officers ordered General Lane to surrender himself and men to the United States authorities, which he refused to do, when the dragoons charged upon his troops, and were repulsed, with a loss of three of their number.

Finding themselves too weak to dislodge Lane, the dragoons retired, and an express was dispatched to Gov. Denver for reinforcements. The Governor immediately ordered three companies of dragoons to the seat of war, and they passed through Shawnee on Saturday, the 26th. It was expected there would be bloody work.

As soon as news of the engagement was received by the people, they commenced organizing in military companies, and were hurrying forward to assist Lane. It was expected before the dragoons would arrive that Lane would be reinforced by some 2,500 men.—The most intense excitement prevailed.

One of the gentlemen who passed through Lawrence on Friday saw General Lane and Gov. Robinson in that town. They were mounted and completely armed, and appeared much excited. They were addressing the people, who surrounded them in large numbers, and urging them to maintain their rights and succor their friends. The people of Lawrence were preparing to take the field. John Calhoun had fled from the Territory, and reported himself as going to Springfield, Illinois.

On the day of the election, no polls were opened in Bourbon County—as the Free State men refused to vote.

We shall await with anxiety for the particulars. It is certain that civil war now prevails in Kansas.

The Senate to day in Executive session ratified the Danish Sound Dues Treaty.

The President's message and accompanying documents relative to recent events in Central America will probably be communicated to Congress to morrow. His intimate friends say that he will more emphatically condemn fillibustering than he did in his annual Message.

According to present indications Commodore Paulding will not be recalled.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation, Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." January 7.

☞ There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor induced us to try it and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat any thing eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. January 7, 1858.

Chinese Sugar Cane Seed.

A Large lot, fresh and well cleaned, for sale at

SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

Jan. 14, 1858.

NOTICE.

I will be in Asheville on the first Monday in March next, with another lot of my native North Carolina *APPLE TREES*, which will be sold at 12 1 2 cents. Persons who have engaged Trees will please be ready to receive them on that day.

B. HAMILTON.

January 14, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned qualified as Administrator of the estate of John P. Smith, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward immediately and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law.

On Tuesday the 2d day of February, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Asheville, the following personal property belonging to said estate:

3 Head of Horses, 2 Milch Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.—Twelve months credit, with note and approved security.

JESSE S. SMITH, *Adm.*

Asheville, Jan. 14, 1858.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by William S. Mills and others, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, in Henderson county, on Tuesday the 16th day of February next, all that well known Farm lately occupied by William S. Mills, Govan Mills, Columbus Mills, and P. B. Williams, as a

STOCK FARM,

Lying on French Broad River, in the county of Henderson, containing **891 Acres,** or thereabouts.

The immediate neighborhood of this farm to an inexhaustible RANGE, being within six miles of the

PINK BEDS,

and the fertility of the soil—100 acres or more being Bottom Lands—unite to make it an excellent investment for any one desirous of prosecuting the stock raising business.

At the same time and place I will offer for sale about

100 Head of Excellent Cattle; 300 Hogs; Two Mules; Farming Utensils, etc.

Conditions of the Sale for the Land.—A credit of one and two years, with interest from date.

For the Stock.—Sums under ten dollars, cash; over ten dollars, a credit of six months. Note with approved security will be required, and the title to the land will be retained until the last payment is made.

JOHN A. DICKSON, *Atto.*

All persons having claims against the Balsam Farm Company will please present them to me, and all indebted are requested to make payment to me forthwith.

January 14, 1858.

☞ Patriot & Mountaineer, Greenville; and Express, Spartanburg, will publish three times and forward bill to this office.

Independent Ticket for Town Council.

Mr. Editor—Please publish the following Ticket:

For Mayor,
Ambrose Gaines.

For Aldermen,
Elias L. Triplett,
W. A. Patton,
J. B. Rankin,
W. M. Hardy,
J. L. Henry.

Citizens' Ticket.

Mr. Editor—Many citizens of Asheville request the insertion of the following ticket for Mayor and Aldermen:

For Mayor,
I. B. Sawyer.

For Aldermen,
T. W. Atkin,
A. T. Summey,
J. B. Rankin,
Wm. Johnston,
E. Clayton.

Call at "Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville Jan 7, 1858

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of quarter ending 31st December, 1857, which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander J M		Hiatt W G	
Alexander W J	2	Hiatt B P	
Alexander Mrs M J		Hughes Miss M A	
Alexander Mr. J H		Hogsed W L	
Ashe & Hargrave		Isreal Isom	
Adams W	2	Jones Ransom	
Armstrong Mr.		Jones Wm	
Athely A A		Jones Ed	
Baldwin Miss Peggy		Jones Mad	
Bates Humphrey		Josh Jas A	
Blanton Rev E R	2	James Luther	
Burns Ransom	2	King W W	
Broyles S T B		Lee Rhoda	
Bundren J B	2	Lannen Jas R	
Bettis E		Lamb Isaac	2
Belt H		Mathews C C	
Byers G Rowan		Munday W H	
Brevard Mrs M A		Munday Alx	
Bush Elkanah		Morefield John	
Blackwell Col E L		McCarson J Sam or D	
Bedford Jeptha		McKinney S J	
Crook Jas M		Morrison J H	
Crook J T		Morgan S D	
Clouch W		Matten J	
Casey Mrs Elizabeth		Marshal Henry	
Clark R J		Moore Chas	2
Clark D M		Nichol Mrs Nancy	
Clark Jas M		Porter A	3
Carroll C C		Parker W J	
Coche Joseph		Parker Richard	
Campbell W A	2	Pendland G F	
Carter D G		Parkey G	
Carter Miss Jane		Reynolds Col D	2
Colyer D G		Reynolds Col John M	
Cordell J M		Ruff D J	
Charlotte J A		Randal Mrs Vans	
Derrick H		Robinson T H	
Deaver Mrs Wm		Roberts Willis	
Doal Mat		Stepp Jesse	2
English Rev A F		Siles Berry	
Edmonds W A	3	Summers Dr D	3
Epps Miss L		Sitton Miss H N	
Flemming J A		Sigman Elias	
Flemming T F		Sullivan Joel	
Franklin Rob O		Smith Gen A E	
Foster Thomas		Tennison Isreal	
Gammon P S		Turner J C	
Gooch C D		Union James	
Graham Lou A		Wilson Miss Caroline	
Gash B S		Williams W	2
Gass D P		Walton Sting & Co	
Harren A G		White Miss Elizabeth	
Halloway Thomas		White N C	
Henderson Mrs H		White Wm	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, P. M.

Asheville, Jan. 7th 1858.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

McDOWELL COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1757.

John S. Brown, Admr. of Wm. Gillaspie & Judith Gillaspie, deceased

VS.

Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and others.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendants Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and Polly or Mary Watts; are non residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville N. C., for the space of six weeks notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of McDowell at the court house in Marion on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill or judgment *pro confesso*, will be entered and heard exparte as to them.

Witness C. L. S. Corpening Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of McDowell, at office in Marion the 18th day December, 1857.

C. L. S. CORPENING C. & M. E.

Dec. 24 1857, 6w Printer's fee $6

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9. 1857.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Buncombe County.

John Sumner
VS.
C. N. Candler,

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It appearing that the Defendant, C. N. Candler, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made according to law, notifying said Defendant personally to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or judgment by default will be rendered against him according to the pleadings.

Witness Jas. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1857.

JAS. T. WEAVER.
Clerk Co. Co.

December 17, 1857.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday of Yancey County Court, (about 25th January next) for building a Jail at Burnsville. The building to be of brick 44 feet by 22, two stories high with a passage 8 feet wide above and below, with iron cage in one upper room

For specifications, address Isaac M. Broyles, at Burnsville.

The old Jail and lot on which it stands will be sold on the Tuesday of January Court.

ISAAC M. BROYLES.
J. G. PARROTT. } *Com's.*
D. H. DILLINGER.

Burnsville, Dec. 17, 1857. td.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville Dec. 17, 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17 1857.

FRUIT TREES.

I will offer at the next Court in Henderson, Buncombe, McDowell and Burke a lot of choice varieties of APPLE TREES, at the reduced price of 12 1 2 cents per tree.

B. HAMILTON.

December 17 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1. 1856. tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9 1857.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stove or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

Children's, Boys and Youth's

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

100 gallons pure Lineeed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville March 20, 1856.—tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville June. 6, 1855. tf.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar. Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Short Almanac for 1858.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY.....						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEBRUARY....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MARCH.....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL.....					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY.....							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	20	31					
JUNE.....			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY.....					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	24	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	6	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER.....						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER...				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.	12½ a	16
" crush'd, " "	18	
COFFEE, " "	16¾	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3 a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,	85 a	1 00
OATS, " "	30	
CORN, " "	50	
DRIED APPLES,		
FEATHERS, per lb.	33⅓	
WOOL, " "	25	
TALLOW, " "	12½	
BEESWAX, " "	20	
BUTTER, " "	15	
EGGS, per dozen,	10	
CHICKENS, each,	10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.		
" nett, " "		
LARD, " "		
HYDES, dry, " "	15	
" green " "	6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.	30	
GENSANG, " "	25	
SPUN YARN,	1 25	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, new,	8½ a	10
BUTTER, "	20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5 50 a	6 00
CORN (new)	50 a	55
PEAS,	75	
WHEAT, per bush.,	90 a	1 00
OATS, " "	40	09
RYE, " "	75	00
APPLES, " "	75 a	1 25
APPLES, Dried,	1 00 a	1 25
POTATOES, Irish,	50 a	75
BEESWAX, per lb.	18¾	
TALLOW, " "	10 a	12½
FEATHERS, " "	35 a	40
SPUN YARN,	1 20 a	1 25
MOLASSES,—		
West India,	50 a	55
New Orleans,	70 a	80
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.	10	
" Crushed,	16¾	
SALT, per sack,	2	2 28
NAILS, per lb	6 a	7
CHICKENS,	12½	
EGGS, per doz.,	15	
COFFEE, " "	14 a	16¾

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856 tf

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

To Mrs. A. E.

On her Husband's First Absence.

BY EULALIE.

"Why hast thou banished gladness,
Fair lady tell me why
Thy meek eye droops with sadness?
What prompts the mournful sigh?

Sure one so fair and lovely
A smile should ever wear,
No storm clouds round thee hover,
No cause hast thou for fear.

The *reason* then fair lady
I pray that you will tell,
For deep within my bosom
Springs sympathy's pure well."

Then soon the gentle lady
Quite modestly did say,
"My kind and noble husband
Hath hastened far away;

And now my spirit lonely,
Like the sad and plaintive dove,
Finds naught to still its longings,
While distant is my love.

Oh! that on fleetest pinions
The hours and days may glade,
And bring the blissful moment
When James stands by my side.

Then will rich beams of gladness
Irradiate my brow—
No gloomy clouds of sadness
Shall wrap my soul—*as now;*

But grateful, blest and happy
The hours will swiftly glide,
For *all things smile with beauty*
When James is by my side."

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY

His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that John C. Hooper, charged with the murder of Daniel Parker, in the County of Jackson, and Elsbury Johnson convicted of rape, committed in the County of Henderson, escaped from the Jail of Buncombe County, on the night of the 30th of November last, and have fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now to the end that the said John C. Hooper and Elsbury Johnson, may be arrested and brought to justice, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Buncombe County, or one hundred and fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of either of them.

DESCRIPTION.

John C. Hooper is about five feet eight inches high, about twenty one or twenty two years old, dark florid complexion, black hair, dark eyes, slow spoken, weighs about 160 pounds, thin black whiskers, and compactly built, had on when he escaped a blue janes frock coat, a little worn, light mixed woolen pantaloons, nearly new, black silk neck-kerchief, black slouched hat and brogan shoes; had in his possession, also, a snuff colored janes frock coat and dark double breasted vest.

Elsbury Johnson, is about 24 or 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, weighs about 160 pounds, slender made, fair hair and complexion, blue eyes, very little beard, wore when he escaped, a brown wollen frock coat, nearly new, striped vest, dark cotton pants, sharp toed country made shoes and brown wool hat.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the city of Raleigh, this the 8th day of Dec., A. D., 1857.

(L.S.)

THOMAS BRAGG, Governor.

PULASKI COWPER, *Private Sec'y.*

December 17, 1857.

$100 REWARD!

BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELLSBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.
Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,
Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, WM. H. RYAN,
ROBERT HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,
HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Is the Place to Buy

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

AND A GENERAL

Assortment of staple & fancy

GOODS

POSITIVELY

At 40 per cent. less than such Goods

Can be bought for elsewhere,
In this market.

☞Call and judge for yourself.
Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL FOX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

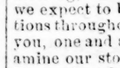
GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville May 1, 1856. tf

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer. *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J Hildebrand {Asheville, Sept. 3. 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root.	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Dr. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

AND

LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

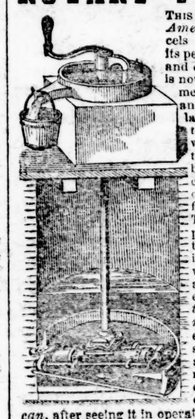
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, rail-road stations,* &c., where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $8.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis,* on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator,* which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver,* and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator,* which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver.* Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully,* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C, Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranticd.

June 4, 1857. y1

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.
Asheville, July 2, 1857.